

The NSS HLA - Integration Framework



Integrated Training Program

Defense Modeling & Simulation Office (703) 998-0660 Fax (703) 998-0667 hla@msis.dmso.mil http://www.dmso.mil/

HLA Compliance

- Adapting DoD simulations to HLA requires
 - A plan on how to cleanly integrate RTI services while preserving standalone maintenance and operation
 - A strategy for managing message processing and simulated time
 - Significant software modifications and lots of testing
- Characteristics of an ideal integration approach
 - Automate sending/receiving updated attributes
 - Simplify initialization and sending/receiving interaction events
 - Coordinate federate's event processing with global federation time
- Common framework would help tremendously
 - Would support other DoD simulations requiring HLA compliance
 - Would speed up integration process smaller learning curve
 - Would automate reliable and efficient book-keeping mechanisms

Outline of Presentation

- Background
 - The Naval Simulation System (NSS)
 - The Joint Training Federation Prototype (JTFp)
- The NSS HLA-Integration Framework
 - Establishing the Thread of Control
 - Simplifying Object Declaration and Management
 - Automating Attribute Updates
 - Encapsulating Received Events into Objects
 - Coordinating Time Management

The Naval Simulation System (NSS)

- Discrete-Event Simulation on HP Workstations
 - Platform-level modeling fidelity
 - Object-oriented (C++)
- Used by CNO N812, CINCPACFLT, and Metron analysts
 - Analysis, Operations planning, Training, Acquisition
 - HLA integration is not allowed to impact standalone usage of NSS
- Software development environment
 - 200,000 lines of C++ code distributed across more than 2,000 files
 - Team of up to 10 software developers and 7 analysts
 - Strict configuration control with nightly regression testing

The Joint Training Federation prototype (JTFp)

Characteristics of JTFp

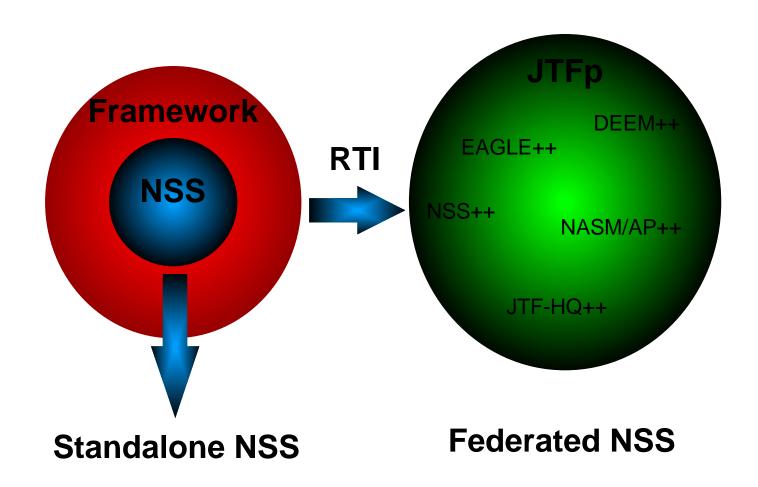
- Real-time and logical-time modes of operation
- Ownership management services exercised
- Theater missile defense & marine landing scenarios
- Integration in Huntsville, Alabama at AEgis Research

Name	Model	Organization	Language	Time Management
EAGLE	Ground	MITRE	LISP	Time step
NASM/AP	Air Force	CACI	MODSIM II	Process model
NSS	Navy	Metron	C++	Discrete-event
DEEM	Environment	ANL	SmallTalk	Multiple time step
JTF-HQ	Com. Ctrl.	AEgis	C++	Wall clock

The NSS Four-Step Integration Strategy

- Develop the Framework in standalone mode
 - Establish that the framework supports RTI services
 - Help debug the prototype RTI
- Integrate NSS with the Framework
 - Federate NSS with NSS
 - Verify NSS can communicate with the RTI through the Framework
- Integrate the Framework with JTFp
 - Coordinate initialization procedures and basic connectivity
 - Verify message formats
- Integrate NSS and the Framework with JTFp
 - Test and debug remotely
 - Maintain strict configuration management of NSS

Standalone and Federated NSS



Thread of Control

- Framework provides the main program
 - Coordinates advancement of time
 - Decides when it is safe for federate to process next event
 - Handles messages passed between federate and the RTI
 - Manages book-keeping of object and attribute IDs
- Federate provides five subroutines
 - void HLA_PubSub()
 - void HLA_Instantiate()
 - double HLA_ProcessUpTo(double time)
 - double HLA_SimTime()
 - void HLA_PostEvent(PostEventObject *PEO)

Publishing and Subscribing

Framework provides

- Single line function calls for publishing and subscribing
- Flexible argument list that accommodates any number of attributes
- String-based interface that hides the RTI's data structure
- Automatic exception handling
- Automatic book-keeping of attribute and object IDs

Federate provides

- Interaction name, object class name and its associated attributes
- Examples:
 - HLARTI_publish("Ship", "Lat", "Lon", "Speed", NULL);
 - HLARTI_subscribe("Aircraft", "Lat", "Lon", "Alt", "Speed", NULL);
 - HLARTI_publish_interaction("AirToGroundEngage");
 - HLARTI_subscribe_interaction("GroundToAirEngage");

Registering and Deleting Objects

Framework provides

- Unique object IDs for registered objects
- Single line function call for registering and deleting objects
- String-based interface
- Automatic exception handling
- Automatic book-keeping of attribute and object IDs

Federate provides

- Object's name, ID and deletion time
- Examples:
 - UniqueID = HLARTI_instantiate("Ship");
 - HLARTI_delete(UniqueID, time);

Updating Attributes

Framework provides

- Attribute Objects in C++ with operator overloading
- Automatic sending of attributes whenever they are updated
- Elimination of unnecessary update attribute messages
- Automatic unit conversions, data marshalling, name translation, and exception handling, and book-keeping of attribute and object IDs
- Federate provides
- Initialization information
- Example:
 - DOUBLE_ATTRIBUTE Speed; // Part of an entity's state
 - Speed.set_id(UniqueID); // The entity's unique ID
 - Speed.set_name("Speed"); // The FOM name of the attribute
 - Speed.set_knots2MPH(); // Automatic unit conversion
 - Speed = 20.0; // Use as normal variable

Sending Interactions

Framework provides

- Single line function call for the send interaction service
- Variable length, string-based interface
- Common packaging of interaction parameters
- Automatic exception handling and book-keeping

Federate provides

- Interaction related information
- Example:

```
InteractionID = HLARTI_send_interaction(
"AirToGroundEngage", InitiatorID, ReceiverID, InteractionTime,
"launch_time", "double", LaunchTime,
"salvo_size", "int", 20,
etc... for other interaction parameters
NULL);
```

Receiving an Event

- Framework provides the PostEventObject
 - Encapsulation of all received event information for same object at same time into a single event object
 - String-based interfaces to unpack the PEOs
 - Methods to automate the reflect attribute and remove objects services and to automate attribute and object ID bookkeeping
 - Standard mechanism to correctly pass received event information to the federate
- Federate provides
 - Its own native event processing and queue management code
 - Examples:
 - Discovering an object and reflecting its attributes
 - · Removing an object
 - Receiving an interaction

Receiving an Event (Continued...)

Example: discovering an object and reflect attributes if (PEO->DISCOVER_OBJECT()) { if (!strcmp(PEO->get_class_name(), "Aircraft")) { AIRCRAFT *Aircraft = new AIRCRAFT(); NewAircraft->id = PEO->get_id(); // Initialize the attribute objects for the aircraft with their // FOM names and unique Id PEO->ReflectAttributes();

Receiving an Event (Continued...)

Receiving an Event (Continued...)

Example: receiving an interaction if (PEO->RECEIVE_INTERACTION()) { int initiator = PEO->get_initiator(); int Receiver = PEO->get_receiver(); double InteractionTime = PEO->get_interaction_time(); if (!strcmp(PEO->get_class_name(), "AirToGroundEngage")) { double Tlaunch = PEO->get_double_parameter("launch_time"); int SalvoSize = PEO->get_int_parameter("salvo_size"); // etc... for other interaction parameters

Time Management

- Framework provides
 - Coordination of message processing and the advancement of logical time through the the main processing loop
 - Example: Framework's main processing loop

Summary

- Characteristics of the NSS HLA-Integration Framework
 - Simplified interfaces that substitute for several key direct RTI calls
 - Automatic sending and receiving of updated attributes using Attribute Objects
 - Straight forward way to handle receiving various types of messages using Post Event Objects
 - A thread of control that also coordinates time management
- Advantages of the Framework middleware approach
 - A plan on how to cleanly integrate RTI services while preserving standalone maintenance and operation
 - HLA integration with a modular object-oriented design that is relatively quick to integrate, stable and easy to debug
 - Reusable software or a software approach for other DoD simulations needing to adapt to HLA